THE REPORTED CRITICISMS WAKE UP THE DISTRICT-

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. Justice Barrett's reported criticisms of the District-Attorney's office caused Assistant District-Attorney Semple to hurry about at an early hour resterday trying to arrange the business of the lice so as to give the Special Grand Jury something to do. Mr. Semple called upon Judge Barrett, and explained Mr. Fellows's absence by saying that he had gone to St. Paul to visit some relatives. He said that an assistant in the office and been detailed to prepare the testimony in the important cases, and within one or two days the Grand Jury would have enough business of imortance. Mr. Fellows sent two telegrams to Mr. emple, which were shown to Justice Barrett. They contained new assurances that the Grand Jury would be fully occupied. Mr. Fellows said that he would return at once to the city and he expected to arrive here this evening. Justice Barrett was so far satisfied with the explanation made to him that he did not make any public criticism of the District Attorney.

Assistant District-Attorney Parker also saw Justice Barrett, and explained that he had been acting under the orders of Mr. Fellows in presenting the excise cases first, and he expected to prepare the other cases later. The instructions which Mr. Fellows gave to Mr. Parker seem to have been different from those which the City Reform Club had been led to expect. Henry C. Allen, the counsel, and a committee of the dub called upon Mr. Semple yesterday and said that they had a tter from Mr. Fellows, dated May 28, in which he said that Mr. Parker would call upon the officers of the club and confer respecting the evidence to be sent to the Grand Jury. The members of the club afterward learned that Mr. Fellows told Mr. Parker not to proceed with the election cases until he heard from representatives of the club. Mr. Allen was anxious yesterday that an assistant in whom he had confidence should be appointed to prepare the evidence in the election Mr. Semple had already designated some one else, but he finally agreed to leave the whole matter in the hands of the assistant whom Mi Allen preferred. One cause, assigned by report among poli-

ticians, of the failure to take any active steps so far against the Aldermen accused of attempts at extortion, is that some County Democrats were enxious to have certain measures passed by the Board of Aldermen, but met with unexpected op-Board of Aldermen, but met with unexpected opposition from some members who thought that
they should receive pecuniary consideration. The
lenders urged the political obligations under which
the Aldermen were, but the latter wanted money
The leaders threatened vengeance, and not long
after the special Grand Jury was empanelled,
and the leaders were able to say that they had
now an opportunity to carry out their threats of
expessure. The Aldermen succumbed, and were
willing to pass the desired measures. An attempt was then made to stop the further prosecudien of the charges of extortion, and the political
leaders were apparently meeting with some success,
until Justice Barrett interfered and compelled the
immediate preparation of evidence. Mr. Semple
mid resterdar that there would be no further delay

until Justice Barrett interfered and compelled the immediate preparation of evidence. Mr. Semple said yesterday that there would be no further delay in any of the important cases. The election cases will be taken up within a few days.

The Special Grand Jury filed into the Court of Oyer and Terminer just before recess yesterday, and the foreman handed to Justice Barrett thirty-pine more indictments for violation of the Excise law, announcing that twenty-two cases of a similar character had been dismissed. The Judge explained to the Grand Jury the reason for his abstaining from saying something to them which he had intended to say about the loose administration of the District-Attorney's office, in these words:

I had intended. Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the Grand Jury, to make a few observations about the con-dition of the public business, but in view of some ex-planations that have been made, I shall not need to. I can say to you, however, that your time will hereafter be more fully occupied than heretofore, and that the public business will be more promptly and more efficiently presented to you.

THE DEADLOCK MUST BE BROKEN. MATOR CLEVELAND WRITES A LETTER-RE WILL

GO TO THE COURTS IF NECESSARY. Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, has determined to what he can do toward breaking the deadlock in the Board of Public Works and has announced his intention, if his efforts fail, of appealing to the courts. Nearly all the work of the departments has been sus-The greatest evil is the unclean condition of the sewers which is a menace to public health. To make matters worse the contractor for cleaning the sewers, Lawrence Carey, has abandoned his contract. On Monday evening the Board made another attempt to organize and adjourned for a week after sent the following letter to the Clerk of the Board

I am informed that the Board met yesterday but falled elect a president, and if that be true you are hereby requested to call the members together at once for organiestion. They must meet every day and try to organize by the election of a president, and if they shall adjourn ever more than one day it will be your duty to give them notice at the time that you shall call them together again.
If it shall happen that they do not respond to your notice coming together and making a reasonable effort to elect a president, please notify me, and an application will to the court to compel their attendance.

Mayor Ceveland assured a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon that the situation had become very grave. "The public health is seriously menaced," he said, " and immediate action must be taken. Lawrence Carey, the contractor for cleaning the city's sewers, will. I am informed, refuse to sign the contract or further to continue the work at the prices named in the contract. The contract cannot be enferced for the reason that there is no president of the Board of Public Works to sign it. The sewers are in a frightful condition and must be attended to by semenady. Hot weather is coming on and public health is imperiled. Under ordinary circumstances I would not, as Mayor, feel justified in interfering to compel the Board to organize, but the charter makes me the responsible head of the City Government and I seel it my duty to require the Commissioners to meet at least once a day and make reasonable efforts to

The Mayor also said that Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, Feident of the County Board of Health, would bring the condition of the sewers to the attention of that Board to-day and the courts would probably be appealed to. Commissioner Hilliard, one of the original "Big Four," said to the reporter that it was not his fault nor that of his colleagues that the Board has not organized. "I have consented to give up all my apcontinents except the Street Commissioner," he said, and we have offered the other side twenty-eight ap-Pointments in the Lid District and fourteen in other districts. Why, we have offered to give them about two-thirds of all the patronage and still they won't organize. Of course we want Kern for president. won't vote for any of the other side because they in-suited us. They said it would not be right to elect one of us president because we are indicted. I consider that a gross insuit and I shall never forget nor forgive it."

A WAR ABOUT A FENCE. The war over the much disputed forty acres of land at out Beach, claimed by the Staten Island Land Company, Mrs. Gertrude Miller and the Bergmans, still continues. Another climax was reached yesterday, when the entire Bergman family were arrested. Judge Brown, of the Supreme Court, on Monday granted temporary injunctions restraining Mrs. Miller from trespessing on the disputed property, and the Richmond County police from interfering with the Bergmans, pending a settlement of the question. the Bergmans, pending a settlemens of the question.

Miller apparently paid no attention the order, and kept her men employed erecting the fence around the property as fast as it was pulled down by the Bergmans. During Monday and Monday night the fence was erected and pulled down three different times. When Night-Watchman McMullen, the cupley of Mrs. Millor, went to South Beach to stard the fence he found that it had been pulled down.
He promptly engaged a gong of laborers to re-erect it,
when the entire Bergmen family turned out and the battle
his renewed. Watchman McMullen then went to the
heuse of Justice Vaughn at Ciffton and got him out of bed at 3 o'clock in the morning. Justice Vaughn issued sarrants for the arrest of the entire Bergman family, in-tuding Henry Bergman, ar., Mrs. Lillie Bergman, Albert Bergman, Henry Bergman, jr., and Frank Bergman. They were taken to Clifton and arraigned before Justice hn on complaint of the watchman, who charged them with threatening his life. They were each held in \$500 bill to appear for trial on Saturday.

A BOTABLE RECEPTION TO MR. AND MRS. BLKINS Fairmount, W. Va., June 12 (Special).—A notable teption was given here to-night to Mr. and Mrs. ephen B. Elkins by the Elkins Guards at their cory which was beautifully decorated for the oc-Mr. Elkins made an address to the company Which hundreds of citizens were presented to and Mrs. Elkins by Major Howard Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Elkins leave here for Doer Park to-norrow, and on Friday Mr. Elkins will go to Chicago, a he still holds the proxy as a member of the National

THE BANDANNA CANDIDATE AND CAM

VOTER WHO SEES NO GOOD IN THURMAN'S WAR RECORD OR HIS LABORS IN THE SEN-ATE OR AT THE BAR. the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Taurman is of course a typical representative of his parry, but for that very reason, he was the worst possible nomination, next to Jofferson Davis, that the convention at St. Louis could have made. His selection was the result of a sentimental gush, but it was the sentiment of disloyalty and treason! To the solid South of course he is highly acceptable, but in the loyal North there will be no response but intense disgust. He has no record to run on in the That record is history and it can neither be dealed nor wiped out. He was a statesrights pro-slavery Democrat dyed in the wool, and all the waters of the ocean cannot say "out damned spot." He belonged to the same school with Vallandigham, Voorhees and Fernando Wood, but was a little more discreet than his associates. He was a "wise serpont" that knew when to take to his hole and discreet than his associates. He was a "wise serpent" that knew when to take to his hole and when to come out, but the poison was there all the same. He wrote at the poison was there all the same. He wrote at the poison was there all the same. He wrote at the poison was there all the same. He wrote at the poison was there all the same. He wrote at the poison was there all the same word or encouragement for the Union cause; nathing but so-carled "constitutional quibbles and unpatrionic obstructions to the prosecution of the war. He was the author of the first deliverance of the Northern Democracy at the outbreas of the war, when, at a convention of the party at Coumbus, Ohio, in the winter of 1861-'62, he sent greeting to the party of the country that, "when the North doos justice to the South, we will consider the questing of the property of secession and the right of coercion." All through the war he was a peace sneak of the most pronounced type, and was the main architect of the platform in 1844 which declared the war a failure. "Old Roman" indeed! As well compare Hyperion to a Satyr or a farthing light to the sun. The virtue of the Roman Senator was his intense patriotism and his unselfish devotion to his country. This modern "koman" failed to see any important difference between the Union and the Connederacy, unless that difference was in favor of the latter; and he always surbordinated his country to his party.

Another virtue of the Roman character was consistency and steadfastness to the truth. Thurman was a hard-money man by conviction, but when the craze of greenback and "fair" money struck his party in Ohio, he tumbled over to it with the facility of a dishrae. Statesman. Bah! He has not the least element of a statesman, or at least has never shown it, either in his twelve years in the Scuate or in all his life before. What has he ever said or done that shows the statesman. Bah! He has not the least element of a little band of Democratic obstructionists that had dirifted there on the reactionary wave

Great credit is assumed by himself and his admirers for what is called the "Thurman Act" in regard to the Pacifio railroads. But every lawyer knows that it totally failed to provide any adequate remedy for any abuse, or to secure the people or the Government against any default by the railroads to discharge their bonded obligations. He simply injected into a law enough of his demagogy about "greedy corporations" to catch a few ignorant gudgoons!

A great lawyer, ch.! Where is the record of that? It is certainly not in Ohio. He was never taiked of in he same breath with Henry Stanberry, Thomas Ewing on Belamy Storer on the Whig and Kepublican side, nor with Rufus P. Ranney or George E. Push on the Democratic side. His telephone cases of a recent date were the laughing stock of the bar. He never had any funporant practice. Marrying rich at an early date, he were into politics, and first appeared in Congress, where he was a mere elpher, atthough he had the presige of his uncle, William Allen, in the Senate. He rext appeared on the Supreme Bench of Ohio, but in a ong term of service, he left no record of a great lawyer. His opinions were half politics and half law, and ale never or seldom quoted by the bar like those of his associate on the bench, Judge Ranney. That he has been a life-long politician of only ordinary abilities and sone success is undoubtedly true; but that he has ever ben either a lawyer of first class, or a statesman in any proper sense of the word, is the sheerest nonsense.

No, the "bandanna" business will not take.

No, the "bandanna" business will not take.

No, the "bandanna" business will not take.

There was something sublime in the talisman which saved arries and preserved kings on their thrones in the classic story of Sir Waiter Scott. There was something inspiring in the "white plume" of Henry of Navarre as it nodded on the perilous edge of battle and told his devoted soldiers where to follow in the thickest of the fight! But this modern talisman, this "red bandanna" of the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will prove no signal of victory for his party. It is nothing but the personal necessity of an old man whose brain is turned with the modifin incease of his worshippers.

ANTI-HUMBUG. ANTI-HUMBUG. of his worshippers. New-York, June 9, 1888.

HANGING OUT THE AUCTIONEER'S FLAG. In the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Does not the selection by the Democratic party

of the red bandanna as a campaign document appear strange? As we have been told in the press dispatches from the convention at St. Louis, shortly after the renomination of ir. Cleveland was made, the red bandanna was hung to the guidons of many of the State delegations, ited to the arms and around the hats of the dolegates and was, in fact, the most conspicuous article in the hal. The Democratic newspapers in this city, and we hay presume the example was contagons in all other cities, had their bulletin boards decorated with the same suggestive ensign. All along the line we hear from Democrats that it is the banner under which they vill march. But to Republican eyes, their selection of a standard looks rather unfortunate, although correct, as, to unsophisticated people, it may be a sign that the Democratic party, having taken the Government manions for one term, conditionally, feel the impossibility of their lease being renewed, so they hang out "the audioneer's flag" as a notice of reting from business.

New-York, June 9, 1888.

THE REVOLT AGAINST MAHONE.

PARTY PURITY AND INDEPENDENCE AT ISSUE

the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I think it will be found that a large portion of the Republicans of Virginia will cheerfully and willingly co-operate in the novement to overthrow bossism In this State, and it will undoubtedly bring back to our party many of the bading men of the State who have heretofore held back from co-operating with us. The courses pursued in the counties of Norfolk, Portamouth, and Shenandoah and the city of Lynchburg, Augusta, Richmond, and the city of Alexandria, by mouth, and Shenandoah and the city of Lynchburg, Augusta, Richmond, and the city of Alexandria, by the chalrman appointed by General Mahone, to force the unit rule, is hard to credit, but the facts are as they have been stated. I have but little doubt that half of the delegates were opposed to the unit rule, and are in favor of going or seiding delegates uninstructed, and to judge when they jet there what is best to be done. While this Mahone convention has appointed under the from rule, delegates from all the districts to Chicago, there have also been elected in accordance with the wish of the National Committee in the various Congressional Districts eight out of the ten district delegates to Chicago, the extificates of whose election have been sent to R. F. Jones, chairman of the National Committee, and which I presume, will be laid before the Convention and their rights to scars acknowledged by the Convention.

It is a matter of deep regret to me that my friend, General Mahone, has forced this issue, but it had to come. It is conceded on all sides that the opponents of Mahone it Virginia are sincers in their efforts to preserve the purity of the Republican party of Virginia. It think there will be good sense enough after the Chicago Convention is ever to put only one electoral ticks in the field, and that General Mahone will concur in this. Wheever may be nominated, the Republicans will give him a cordial support.

Alexandria, May 25, 1888. REPUBLICAN.

(Copy of a letter to Dr.G.K. Gitmer, Richmond, Va.) (Copy of a letter to Dr.G.K. Gimer, Richmond, Va.)

Linwood, Va., May 23, 1886.

Dear Gilme: Yours of the 21st inst. reached me
this morning, and I am glad to hear that you approved
of the action of the Republicans in breaking off from
the Mahoneites When I went into the boss's convention, I was letermined to try to harmonize the discordant elemens, if possible: but I soon saw that the
Mahoneites wen bent on mischief, and that the little
"Boss" intende to rule and ruin the Republican party
in Virginia. I remained in the Mahone Convention
some time after the Republicans bolted, to see if there
was any chance to reconcile the discordant elemens,
but I was soon envirced that there was no show of
fair play. Mahone was surrounded by his henchmen
and flatterers, who had neither patriotism nor discretion.

fair play. Makee was surrounded by his henchmen and flatterers, who had neither patriotism nor discretion.

Mahone is a lesperate political gambler, and is risking his all or a biuff hand. In his desperation when he saw that his ablest supporters were descring him, he commenced to displace the county chairmen for no cause except their failure to co-operate with him in his outragions and tyrannical bookism. You must keep in mind the fact that the county chairmen were appointed by the boss himself, and received their orders from him. If they obeyed his commands promptly, and carded out his secret orders, they were good fellows, but if they dared to think for themselves, and suggest that he (Mahone) was not infallible, or that they knew more of the wishes of the Republicans in tieir respective counties than the autocrat, off went their heads, and more pliable tools were put in their places. Now, when you consider that this state of iffairs has been endured for years, can you wonder that the true Republicans determined, tal last) to assert fleir self-respect and manhood, and organize a party spposed to the unit rule, and the present plan of organization? I have had no faith Mahone's Republicans of Virginia into supporting Manoock over Gardeld. If Hancock had been elected Mahone would stil be a "better Democrat than Ben. Fill." Conscientious scruples are never allowed to come between Mahone and his selfish purposes. No Republican regrets more than I do the necessity for a separation from the Mahoneless, by the Republicans, but it was this or absolute surrender of all manhood and self-respect.

You and I were among thirty or forty Republicans, but it was this or absolute surrender of all manhood and self-respect.

You and I were among their of forty Republicans, but it was this or absolute surrender of all manhood and self-respect.

And the courage to assemble in Alexandria in 1866, to organize a Republican party in Virginia, and I thik that from that time to the present day neither of us has ever failed to vote and

(This is in open letter to an old friend, which The Tribune can publish, if it wishes. I do not write in confidence. J. F. L.)

No man living so entirely and eminently represents the Republican party and the workingmen as Mr. Blaine. Feeling has crystallized for him in the last four years to a degree that he fails to comprehend. sars. Sherman, Depew, Harrison. Gresham, Allison, Alger and the rest would only rise to the greatness of saying jointly to Mr. Blaine that they would rather support him than run themselves, his nomination and election would be certain. Yours, C. New-York, June 12, 1888.

MR. DEPEW'S POSITION OUTLINED.

HIS VIEWS AND INTENTIONS.

HE WILL GO TO CHICAGO TO WORK FOR THE STRONG EST CANDIDATE-HIS OWN STRENGTH. Chauncey M. Depew yesterday explained his position in regard to the Presidential nomination and outlined his course of action in Chicago next week. To a Tribune reporter he said:
"When I go to Chicago, if I learn that there is any

such feeling as expressed by "The Omaha Ree" I shall certainly not allow my name to be used. Under that cordition I would not accept the nomination anyway. It is said that, were I to express a desire to be named, I could have nearly if not all the delegates of the State. Some of my friends think that I would add elements of strength to the campaign that other candidates would not, but then there is the feeling in some States against railroad men. Why this is so, I cannot tell. Men in nearly every other occupation in life are in politics-merchants, mechanics, lawvers, physicians, laboring men, and sometimes clergymen, and there are one million railroad men in this country no one of whom occupies a political position. The reason for that is that a railroad man cannot delegate his position to any one else. His position and salary are the accumulation of experience, if he gets \$1 50 a day or \$50,000 a year. Even to be a caudidate, I would be compelled to resign my present position, the result of twenty-five years of hard work.
"A railroad man cannot spend nine months of the

year in Washington, in Congress, four months of the year in the Legislature at Albany, or three years in the Executive Chamber, and retain his position. To be mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency or to be nominated for the office is to most men very desirable in a business sense; even though they are defeated, road man. If he is nominated for a political office the charge is made that he will make his position sub-servient to his business. This is unfortunately believed by some, but everything possible has been done to destroy that. In this State the presence of the Railroad Commission makes it possible for a two-cent stamp and a reasonable complaint to bring any railroad in the State to its books within forty-eight hours. he is a good business man. New I don't want to run because I am a railroad man. I would want that obliterated from the campaign and my candidacy be made solely on the great question of protection to American industry. That is the line on which this campaign is to be fought and that is the line that I would want it to be fought on. This election will feelde whether it will be free trade or protection. The question of taxation for revenue is not the question alone, but whether things that are manufactured in this country or grow on this soil shall be protected.

"When I go to Chicago I intend to find out just how matters stand. I shall consult with the delegates there from the granger States and if I find that by being a candidate the Republican party will lose a single Republican State, or one member of Congress, I shall certainly refuse the nomination, even though I am I intend going to Chicago as a simple delegate to help nominate a ticket that can win and we will win. On the question of protection we can win with any one of the candidates now mentioned for the My first wish is for the success of the party and whether I am a candidate or not I will work for that. The man who can bring the best elements of strength to the party will be the nominee. Some of my friends think that I would add strength to it, but that may come from local State pride or from some other cause. I will be one of the seventy-two delegates from this State who are going to Chicago to work for the best man."

In another interview Mr. Depew denied having written a letter declining to be a candidate before the Convention, or that he had written a letter of any description on the subject since the discussion of candidates began. He also said that he had been and was still a Blaine man and if nominated the party would rally to his support stronger than to any other mean He further stated that there was not the slightest trouble between him and Mr. Plact. Only Mr. Platt believed that a Western man should be nominated, but had assured him that in case Mr. Depew should be made the candidate he would support him and work as hard for his election as though any other man was named. Mr. Depew will start for Chicago on Friday

The Union Republican Club had a house-warming last night at the club-house, No. 168 West Ninetyninth-st. The club has about eighty members, who, with their friends, inspected and admired the ap-pointments of the club's new home. A letter from Theodore Roosevelt, congratulating the club on its prosperity, was read, after which speeches were made by William H. Townley, Henry L. Landon, John L. N. Hunt and James S. Lehmaier. Every mention of Mr. Blaine's name was received with cheers, and a resolution was introduced by Abraham Gruber and passed, urging the Republican convention to nominate James G. Blaine by acclamation.

COUNTY DEMOCRATS FAIL TO DRAW. The County Democracy were slow in getting together at the Cooper Union last evening, where a public joint meeting of the County and district committees was held. It was after 8:30 o'clock and there were many vacant chairs, in spite of the efforts of the brass band in attendance, when Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis took the chair. Speeches were made by Robert B. Roosevelt, Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgereld and Edwin L. Abbett, glorifying the candidates, whose names were received without enthusiasm. Resolutions indersing th nominations and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange a ratification meeting were adopted.

A SPECIAL CAR FOR DISTRICT LEADERS. Leading Republicans of the Ist, IId, IVth. Vth. and VIth Assembly Districts met at Wilkam II. Townley's office, in The Tribune Building yesterday to make arrangements for the trip to Chicago next week. Denis Shea, of the Hd District, moved that "the respective district leaders contribute \$150 each toward engaging a special car to convey five representatives from each Assembly District to the Cor vention." The motion was unanimously adopted and Frank J. Carroll, of the Vth District, was deputed to

EDWARD COOPER AND THE TARIFF PLANK. Edward Cooper's letter explaining his position on the tariff plank in the Democratic platform is not yet on paper. It will be written, however, within the next day or two and ready for general circulation among his friends and enemics.

THE TAIL-OF-THE-TICKET'S EMBLEM IN WALL-ST. Calvin S. Brice, who led the Democrats of Ohio to the St. Louis Convention, was at his office in Wall-st. for the first time since his return yesterday. His friends had prepared his private office for his reception and the walls, desks, chairs and everything else were hung, draped and decorated in every possible fashion with rei bandannas. Some of his friends were confident that one part of the town was sufficiently red, but they declined to answer the pertinent inquiry whether their work referred to the St. Louis trip or was significant of things hoped for.

THE BURLINGTON'S NEW DEAL

FORCED BY MR. GOULD IT MAKES AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UNION PACIFIC.

Chicago, June 12 (Special).-Up to a few months ago the opinion prevailed that the Burlington would ultimately obtain control of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. Ever since the completion of its line to Denver the Burlington has been using the Ric Grande as its principal outlet from Denver west to Salt Lake City and Ogden. The relations between the companies have always been friendly, but these relations were rudely disturbed when Jay Gould completed his Missouri Pacific to Denver a few months ago. Mr. Gould also wanted the Rio Grande as the Pacific Coast outlet to his system. The only way he could dislodge the Burlington was by securing full control of the Rio Grande, and it did not take him long to do this. The Rio Grande people were anxious to accept the favorable offers of Mr Burlington people found that if they did not want to play second fiddle they had to find another Pacific Coast outlet. The Burlington has been fortunate enough to find a new connection, and one that will prove far more satisfactory than the Rio Grande Arrangements have just been completed with the Union Pacific for a transfer of freight at Cheyenne. the Burlington having been extended to the latter point. This change does away with the expensive A FRANK SUGGESTION TO CANDIDATES.

To the Edutor of The Tribune.

Sir: Isn't a possible to induce some of the prominent candidate to unite in a request to Mr. Blaine that he permit is name to be presented at Chicago?

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

TO PAY CLAIMS OUT OF NET EARNINGS. THIS ACCOUNT MANHATIAN REDUCED ITS DIVIDEND-OTHER GOULD STOCKS.

The directors of the Manhattan Railway Company their meeting yesterday, declared a dividend of 1 per cent for the quarter ending June 30. The reduction from 1 1.2 per cent, which has been paid quarterly since the practical consolidation of the elevated railroads, was not unexpected, although it has been generally known that the earnings were constantly growing. The reason was explained by the resolution passed by the board that the balance of net earnings after the payment of the dividend should be appropriated to the payment of claims for damages to real property. It had been rumored for some time that the accumulating judgments would be discharged by the issue of new mortgage bonds, but the action of the directors tended to show that the claims will be

paid out of net earnings.

The business for the quarter, according to the statement of the auditor, was the largest in the history of the company. The net earnings, after the payment of fixed charges, were equal to 2.27 per cent on the capital stock of \$26,000,000. The details of the statement were as follows:

Gress camings
Operating expenses \$1,100,740 the structure and personal taxes to \$121,893, leaving a balance applicable to the payment of dividends of \$590,406. In the corresponding quarter last year, the statement was:

e073,071 which was \$456,612, was equal to 1.75 per cent on the capital stock, from which a dividend of 1 1-2 per cent was declared. The change in policy was the occasion for a sharp decline in the stock, but when the business was understood to show no falling off there was a partial recovery. The fall in the stock in two days has been about 10 per cent, and it was not surprising that it should affect unfavorably the general market. It happens, moreover, that dividends on Western Union Telegraph and on Missouri Pacific are to be declared this week, and the uncerfainty about Mr. Gould's condition and wishes may have helped the downward movement. In the case of Western Union, the dividend rate is not likely to be changed, for the executive committee yesterday recommended the payment of 11-4 per cent, and the full board will probably ratify this action to-day. The Missouri Pacific directors will meet to-morrow, and it is expected that Mr. Gould will return from his Western trip in time to attend. It is understood that this dividend will be reduced to the rate of 4 per cent a year, but that some of the directors are opposed to the scheme. The recent dispatches received from Mr. Gould express confidence in the fall business of the Southwestern system, and it is considered not impossible that he may consent to a dividend of 11-4 per cent, a compromise between the former rate and his previous decision. Persons neardend of 11-4 per cent, a compromise between the former rate and his previous decision. Persons nearest to him said, however, that the rate would be 4

DRESSED BEEF QUESTIONS UNDISTURBED. THE PENNSYLVANIA WITHDRAWS A DEMAND FOR

The presidents of the trunk lines met yesterday at Commissioner Fink's office, at the request of President Roberts, of the Penusylvania Road. Nearly all of them were present. Chauncey M. Depew, of the New-York Central, was among the absentees, but he was forgiven on the ground that he needed to look after his political fences. The Depew boom, if set under way at Chicago, would doubtless find stalwart support from the trunk line committees, excepting, possibly Commissioner Fink, who, it is feared, is irreclaimably a Democrat. The meeting was held to discuss the live stock and dressed beef situation, and it resulted, as numerous conferences on the same subject have, in providing no remedy for the cylls complained of. The Pennsylvania Road has been restless over the loss of this trailie, and it was disposed to insist upon a differential rate in its favor, to enable it to recover lost ground. Several months ago, when the Chicago combination of dressed beef shippers threw their shipments over the Grand Trunk of Canada, the Pennsylvania rigidly refused to make concessions to its patrons, who, as a result, went to other lines, notably the Lackawanna when it began to reduce rates. is this "combine" of Chicago shippers which complicates the dressed beef situation, and renders almost any agreement of the roads of no avail in controlling the course of traffic.

At yesterday's conference, this fact was dwell upon by Commissioner Fink and the other roads as a strong reason why the Pennsylvania might not be benefited even if lower rates were given to it. It was also pointed out that it was a bad precedent to grant differential rates to roads that possessed superior advantages. Mr. Fink had a pile of statistics to prove that, while the Pennsylvania had lost dressed beef and live stock business, it fared as well as the other lines on the whole volume of tonnage. Mr. Roberts finally withdrew his demand for differential rates, and the meeting adjourned, feaving the situation about

dents was the granting of a leave of absence to the Horace J. Hayden, second vice-Commissioner. president of the New-York Central, was chosen to fill his place during his absence. Mr. Fink will sail on the steamer Saale on next Wednesday, and will go to Carlsbad, where he will spend a month taking the waters and the baths. his trip will last three

THE AMERICAN MIDLAND ROUTE.

There have been a good many inquiries lately about new railroad projected to run between New-York and Chicago, know as the "Mahoning and Pennsylvania," or properly as "The New-York, Mahoning and Western Railroad." To meet these a geutieman addressed Dr. Norvin Green, who was elected president of the company recently, a letter of inquiry, and received the following reply:

Executive Office, Western Union Telegraph Company, New-York, June 12, 1888.

My Dear Str: Referring to your note of this date, I have been elected president of the New-York, Mahon-ing and Western Railroad Company, and after some delay in examining the metits of the undertaking and reaching the conclusion that it was a good enterprise, have accepted the position.

I believe that the company will have no serious dif-

ficulty in rising funds for the early completion of their line of road across the State of Ohlo, eastward to the Pennsylvania line near Youngstown, and westward through Indiana as for as Fort Wayne.

It is contemplated that this line of road shall form part of the long projected American Midland Railway from New-York to Chicago on or near the forty-first from New-York to Chicago on or near many paralled, and on which much work has been done in various places. And until auch through connection shall be completed, the New-York Mahoning and Western, running through a most fertile country, will have choice of numerous connections for both Eastern and Western traffile.

Sincerely yours, NORVIN GREEN.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION HERE TO-DAY. This morning the Interstate Commission will begin its inquiry into the charges made by the Produce Exchange against the trunk times. Ex-Judge Schoon-maker, one of the Commissioners, says that a thorough investigation will be made, particularly of the alleged devices resorted to by the trunk lines to evade the law covering unjust discriminations in rates. The session will probably last two or three days, as the Produce Exchange people intend making a hard fight.

MISCELLANEOUS BAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Special efforts are being made by the railroads to draw popular attention to Niagara Falls and the rate by the New-York Central (\$8 for the round trip) it is believed will attract many who wish to early a brief outing. The Lewiston Branch of the Central for seven miles carries passengers in observation cars along a shelving rock overlooking the Niagara gorge, giving full views of the whirlpool rapids. Queenstown Helghts, Brook's monument and other points of interest. The Canadian Park being open to tourists will probably draw additional sightseers. The first excursion starts next Saturday.

Troy, N. Y., June 12.-New iron bridges with stone abutments will be substituted for the wooden bridges on the Rutland and Washington branch of the Delaware and Hudson Raliroad. The company the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The company will creet twenty new bridges.
Boston, June 12.—The case wherein President Phillips, of the Flichburg Railroad, is charged with having used proxies at the recent annual meeting of the corporation came up again in the Supreme Court to day, and after a hearing it was taken under ad-

Akron, Oh'o. June 12 (Special).- Werthelm Gompertz, of Amsterdam, Holland, to-day filed a sui here against the Pennsylvana Railroad Co., Reveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroad, and 565 stockholders of the latter road, for the recovery of about \$2,500,000 first mortgage bonds issued by the Cleveland, Mt. Verson and Delaware Road while t was under control of the Pounsylvania Co. This road was sold, in 1881, and is now known as the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad, but the latter company is not made a party to the suit.

SUICIDE OF A GEORGIA MERCHANT. Augusta. Ga June 12.-Frank H. Wheless, junior member of the wholesale firm of Wheless & Co., of this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting bimself through the templa. A GAY CLASS DAY AT VASSAR.

CROWDS OF GUESTS AT THE COLLEGE. AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES—NEW MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES -MR. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT.

PRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 12-This was class day at Vassar College, and all day long the institution has been crowded with the grests of the students. The handsome little chapel was crowded to its utmost during the exercises, the programme of which was carried out with that enthusiasm so noticeable on class days generally. The class officers were as follows: president, Miss Grace Ridcout; vice-president, Miss Anna L. Ross; secretary, Miss Emily Lerri : treasurer, Miss Marion Ransom; class committee: Marion C. Austin, Louise T. Wooster, Frances T. Patterson, May J.

Sheldon, Clara M. Blackwell, Gertrude A. Pocock The oration was delivered by Susan G. Chester, of Englewood, N. J., in an interesting manner; and the class history was delivered by Eliza L. Maccreery, of Pittsburg, Penn. The prophet was Rose S. Foster, of Indianapolis, Ind. Her prophecies, like all college prophecies, were best under stood by the members of the class, but when her classmates laughed heartily, the invited guests were moved to risibilities also. The fair prophetess in her gazes into the future, dropped occasionally into laughable poetry.

After the exercises in the chapel, the grand march was taken up for the class tree, a pretty elm on the lawn. There the senior charge was delivered by Miss Marion Ransom, of San Francisco, Cal. In her closing remarks she said: O Elm, our Elm, be ever strong, ever vigorous, ever beautiful, that the college may always look down upon you

with her benign and kindly eye, and that the students, as year in and year out they pace this lake-path, may now and then give a fleeting thought to '88. The junior charge was delivered by Miss Emeline

Hunt, of Trenton, N. J. It was full of sarcasm and humorous allusions to both classes, and her experiences in college, and was greatly enjoyed by all present. After the charge and reply, both classes joined in singing the song of the graduating class, composed by Miss Mildred Rich, of Oshkosh, Wis.; the last stanza of which was as follows:

From thee, our College, dear to each heart. May all our years here but prove thy worth, And to rich blessings for thee give birth. Ne'er, Alma Mater, can we repay All we have gained here, we can but say; Though far away, Vassar, from thee, 'e'll ever be loyal to thee.

A day or two ago a company of twenty-five ladies, friends of Mrs. Erminie Smith, of Jersey-

ladies, friends of Mrs. Erminie Smith, of Jersey-City, presented to the college, one thousand dollars to form a fund the income of which is to be given each year as a prize in perpetual memory of Mrs. Smith, to the best student in geology and mineralogy. Mrs. Smith was never connected with the college. Mrs. Saunders, of Jersey City, presented the money together with a portrait of Mrs. Smith.

During the day the Board of Trustees held the annual meeting but no business of unusual importance was transacted except the election of trustees in the places of the late Stephen M. Buckingham and the Rev. Dr. William Hague, the newly-elected trustees being, John D. Rockefeller and the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, both of New-York. The alumni meeting to-day passed a resolution requesting the Board to re-elect as trustees the members of the alumni elected last year, viz., Miss Florence M. Cushing, A. B., of Boston, Miss Elizabeth E. Poppleton, A. B., of Omaha, and Mrs. Helen H. Backus, of Brooklyn. The Board of Trustees is now composed of the following: The Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop, John D. Rockefeller, Benson J. Lossing, the Rev. Dr.

The Board of Trustees is now composed of the following: The Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop, John D. Rockefeller, Benson J. Lossing, the Rev. Dr. Ezekiel G. Robinson, John Guy Vassar, the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, Cyrus Swan, Augustus L. Allen, the Rev. Dr. Edward Bright, Resin A. Wight, George Innis, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, General Frederick Townsend, Henry M. King, the Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf, the Rev. Dr. Augustus H. Strong, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Willard L. Dean, Frederick F. Thompson, Alanson J. Fox. gustas H. Strong, Bishop Henry C. Petter, Willard L. Dean, Frederick F. Thompson, Alanson J. Fox, Colgate Hoyt, Dunean D. Parmly, Robert E. Tayler, the Rev. Dr. James M. Taylor, Miss Florence M. Cushing, Miss Elizabeth E. Poppleton and Mrs. Helen H. Backus. The officers of the Board are the Rev. Edward Lathrop, chairman; Robert E. Taylor, secretary; Willard L. Dean, treasurer; Benson Van Vliet, superintendent.

Mr. Rockefeller, the new trustee, has a daughter in the college, and has subscribed \$20,000 toward the \$100,000 fund, and has given \$1,000 in addition to another fund. The Board passed resolutions of sympathy for John Guy Vassar in his illness and congratulated him on his improved condition. The general sentiment of the Board is to

ness and congratulated him on his improved condi-tion. The general sentiment of the Board is to offer prize inducements to enter the college, to students from various schools throughout the country, and a resolution to that effect was adopted. Professor Maria Mitchell was tendered a home in the college for the rest of her life and free use of the observatory.

INSTITUTE BOYS HEARTILY APPLAUDED. The commencement exercises and junior prize-speaking contest of Columbia Institute, at Sixth-ave. nd Forty-second-st., were held at Adelphi Hall, Broadway and Fifty-second-st., last night. J. A. H. Hopkins delivered the salutatory address for the grad-uating class and Charles Schneider was the valedictorian. B. A. Vaughan prophesied the future of his classmates and the other two members of the gradusting class, Charles F. Walker and Harry W. Martin, delivered original orations. The hall was well filled with the friends of the young men, and their efforts were heartly applauded. The prize-speaking contest included declamations in English, German and French

A BROOKLYN ACADEMY'S EXERCISES. Twenty-seven graduates of the classical, scientific and literary courses in the Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn, recived diplomas in the Clinton Avanue Congregational Church last evening. Essays and orations were from twelve of the class, Charles B. Sears delivering the room twelve in the chase Charles Angell the valedictory, a poem, entitled, "The Modern Phaeton," Charles Pratt, president of the trustees", made an address to the graduating

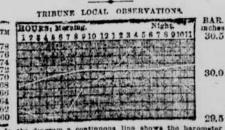
class and presented the diplomas. HAMILTON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. Clinton, N. Y., June 12.—The programme for Hamilton College commencement includes the baccalaureate sermon by President Darling and a sermon before the eligious societies by the Rev. George William Knox, of Tokio, Japan, on June 17; prize declamation, campu day exercises, and McKinney prize debate on June 18;

annual meeting of alumni, oration by Professor Edward on, of Columbus. Chio, and a poem by the Rev. W. Stryker, of Chicago, on June 19. Thursday, to 20, is the annual commencement day. COMMENCEMENT OF THE MORAVIAN SEMINARY Bethlehem, Penn., June 12 (Special).-The Moravian College and Theological Seminary to-day graduated six

young men, Paul M. Greider, of Lebanon, Penn.; amuel Groenfeldt, of Fort Howard, Wis.; Albert P. Haupert, of Fry's Valley, Ohio; Ernest S. Hagen, of Salem, N. C.; Edwin J. Reinke, of Jamaica, Wis.; and August Westphal. of Watertown, Wis. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred on the graduates.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS, GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 24 HOURS,
WASHINGTON, June 12.—For Massachusetts, Connecticut,
Fastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jorsey,
light to fresh southeasterly winds, warmer, fair weather.
For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, light to tresh easterly winds, fair weather, warmer,



In the dugram a continuous line shows the barometer fuctuations restorday, as observed at the United States Signal service station at this city. The dashes induct at this temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacr, 21d Broadway.

TRIMUNE OFFICE, June 18, 1 a. m .- Fine weather procally destroy with a dry air. The mean humidity was cally is. The temperature ranged between 50° and 27°, the average (67 %) being 1° lower than on the corresponding at year, and 54° lower than on Monday, In and near this city to-day there will probably be warmer, fair weather.

LOW RATES TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.

fare by the four-track New-York Central in connection with either the Lake Shore or the Michigan Central via Niagara Falls, call at 413, 785, 942, or 1 Broadway, 12 Park place, Grand Central Station, 62 West One-hundred-and-twen'y-fifth-st., One-hundred-andthirty-eighth-st. station, New-York, or 333 Washington-st. Brooklyn. Through sleeping cars and quick time. Excursion tickets will be sold to all appli-cants and will be good on all regular and special trains except the Limited, from June 14 to 18, exclusive.

For excursion tickets to Chicago and return at half

By trifling with a cough many a one allows bimself to drift into a cendition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full pesses-sion of the system. Better ours your cold at once with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for throat-alis

and lung affections. For sunburns, prickly heat, masect bites, chaing, sore feet, do., nothing is so beneficial as Pend's Extract. In-sist on having genuine Pend's Extract.

Dyspeptics rejoice in the mild yet certain action of TAL RANT'S SELTZER APERIENG

Pint's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant, chemically destroys disease-breefing matter. If in every house a little of it were frequently used much sickness would be prevented. The Best High-Class Cignrettes.

Kinney Bros.' Special Favours.

MARRIED.

BAXTER-BUSSELLE-At Trinity Chabel, West 25th-et, on June 12 1888, by the Rev. Morgan Dix, Jessie Winson Braselle, of New-York, and David Nevine Baxter, of Seattle, W. T. LLOYD-PECK-On Monday, June 11, 1888, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D.D., Samuel Llevd, W. D., to Adde Ferrier, daughter of the Rev. Francis Peck, et Brooklys.

No cards.

PRET-CABLISLE-On Theadsy evening June 12, 1888, at the residence of the bride's narents, 96 Greene ave. Brooking, by the Rev. Thomas B. McLeod, Lney Rilen Carliele to Jehn Northrop Peet.

THOMPSON-KNO-XNO-Theaday, June 12, by the Rev. J. M. Pixon, D. D., Alice T. Knox, only daughter of Ancrew Knox, of 307 West 19th-str, the city, to James W. Thompson, of 518 Warburton-ave., Yonkers.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED

BAKER-On Sunday evening, June 10, at Millington, N. J., Catasrine D. Baker, widow of the late Alfred Baker, of Catarrine D. Bazer, whow of the late Aired Bazer, of Autherst Mass.
Fancral at Amhierst Wednesday, at 4 p. m.
COOK.—On June 10. Marie Elizabeth Huget Cook. wife of Walter Cook. Walter Cook. Funeral from No. 135 East 37th-st, on Wednesday, June 12, at 3 o'clock p. m.

iam D. Gregory, and daughter of the late Elias A. Day, in her 624 year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late resistence. No. 54 West 47th-att., Wednesday, June 13, at 10,30 a. m. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

Friends are requested not to send flowers.

HOADLEY-In Brooklyn, on Taesday, June 12, Anna, beloved wife of George Edward Hoadley, of Plainfield, N.J.
Funeral services at the residence other son-in-law, William
Palmer Smith, Netherwood, N.J., on Friday, the 15th
inst., at 2:30 p. h.
Trains from foot of Liberty-st, via C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 and
1:30 p. m.

ISAACSON-In Avondale, Cincinnati, June 2, after a short
illness, Zolinda Welch, wife of William J. Isaacson, and
youngest daughter of H. M. Welch, of New-Haves, Cont.
Funeral services will be held at the house of her father, No.
1,452 Chapel-st, on Wednesday, June 13, at 2:30 p. m.

JENNINGS-Smidenly, on Tuesday, June 12, Oliver T.,
third son of A. G. and Cecilia D. Jeanings,
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIMBALL-Entered into rest on June 11th inst., Eben Kimball, in his 47th year.

Future notice.

LUGAR—At New Rochelle, on Sueday, June 10, Jeremiah
G. Lugar.

Funeral services at his late residence, New-Rochelle, on
Wednesday, June 13, at 2:15 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at New-Rochelle on arrival of
1:20 p. m. train from Grand Central Dopol. MERKER-On Sunday evening, June 10, Alice, wife of Charles Mecker, and only child of William H. and Frances H. Hanford. Fanctal services at the residence of her perents, No. 115 West 130th.at., on Wednesday, 13th inst, at 5 o'clock p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

Kindly omit dowers.

MERCEIN—At Brocklyn, on Monday, 11th inst., Susan Mercein, daughter of the late William A. Mercein.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 13, at 2:30 m, m, from the realdence of her sister, Mrs. E. M. Hyde, 134 St. Felix-at., Brocklyn. MCREYNOLDS—On Monday, June 11, Anne, wife of Authorn McReynolds, in her 62d year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 149 West 131st-st, on Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock. day evening, at 8 o'clock.

POINIER—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday morning, June 12,
Sarak Piersen, wite of Horace J. Poinier, aged 78 years.

Funeral services on Friday, June 15, at 2 p. m., from the
residence of her sen, No. 41 South-st.

Interment private.

SPEARNS—On Monday, June 11, at Elizabeth, N. J., Robert Lawrence Stearns, son of the late Rev. John Stearns, in the 31st year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, on Thurs-day, 14th inst., at 4 p. m.

Special Notices.

"The Last Sale of the Senson,"

CHARLES TISCH. MANUFACTURER AND DESIGNER OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE, has given me instructions to sell at AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE

the entire balance of his stock accumulated since the last sale, together with many specially designed and "Imported Novelties" which have just arrived and very appropriate

The assortment comprises everything conceivable for adornment of city and country homes. Sale to take place at the RETAIL WAREROOMS, NO. 14 EAST 15TH-ST.,

(2 doors from Tiffany's),

MONDAY, JUNE 18.

and continuing every day at same hour until completed. A call of inspection is solicited to the exhibition, which IS NOW READY. EDGAR S. ALLIEN, AUCTIONEER.

> Contents of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR TO-DAY.

First Page-Piling Up Majorities. Cleveland Renomisated.
Second Page—Cleveland Renominated. Political New-Third Page—Dutch Life.
Fourth Page—American Literature.
Fifth Page—For the Faculty Circle. Our Young Folks.
Fifth Page—The League at Chicago. Political News.
Exth Page—T. H. Garrett Druwned. Miscellant
Seventh Page—T. H. Garrett Druwned. Miscellant ond Page-Cleveland Renominated, Political News.

News. Elekth Page-Foreign News. Killed in a Pestal Car. Ninth Page-Bad Day for Free Traders. Washingto

Nith Page—Bettorials.
Tenth Page—Editorials.
Eleventh Page—Editorials.
Eleventh Page—Agricultural.
Thirteenth Page—Agricultural.
Fourteenth Page—The Convention Roll.
Fitteenth Page—The Convention Roll.

An.
Sixteenth Fage—Jeyce.
Sixteenth Fage—Chivalry of the Union.
Signt-enth Page—Markets.
Nineteenth Page—Markets.
Advertisements. Hankinson's Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 15 East 77th at. Established 1861. Cartage free on this island south of 160th at. Send for or cular.

The Pansy Corsets - Imported in Ten Models. Noticing that unprincipled dealers are offering inferier Cor-sets as those soid under the PANSY traismark, I would notify the public that the only place to obtain these justify celebrated goods is at 1.194 Broadway, near 29th-8. The PANSY Ceraet is stamped with my name and trade-mark, A FIT GUARANTEED, J. C. DEVIN, FINE FRENCH UNDERWEAR

T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning Works, 326 7TH-AVE,
Send for circulars, Tel. Call 126-21st st.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may becur at any time.

Letters for fereign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week onding June 16, will cless (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending June 16, will clear (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Brardh and the La Plata countries, via Rio de Janeiro, por steamship Catania, from Baitmore; at a.m. for Europe, per steamship Aller, via Southampton and Bremes (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Aller"); at 4:30 a.m. for Ireland, per ateamship City of Reme, via Queentown (letters for Great Eritats and other European countries must be directed "per City of Rome"); at 4:30 a.m. for Belgium must be directed "per Wassland, via Antworp (letters must be directed "per Wassland"); at 11 a.m. for Hayli and Bainama Islands, per atsamship Alvana; at 1 p. m. for St. Croix, and St. Thomas via St. Croix, also Windward Islands direct, per ateamship City of the Country of the Coun

Jamaica, Greylown, Franko, Toorto Cortes, Livingston and Belize, per steamanth Hondo.

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Ireland, per steamanth Servia, via Quecision/ (lotters for Great Britain and other European constrict must be directed "per Servia"); at 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamanthe Rider, via Southampton and Bromen (letters are steamanthe Rider, via Southampton and Bromen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per La Normandie, via Havre (letters must be directed "per La Normandie"); at 6:30 a. m. for Seotland direct, per steamanth Devonia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per La Devonia"); at 8:30 a. m. for Northanda, via Retierdam, per steamanthe Amsierdam (letters must be directed "per La Matterdam"); at 10 a. m. for Campache, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per steamanth Manhattan (letters for Tampico and Tuxpam direct, and other Morican States via Vera Crus, must be directed "per Manhattan"); at 3 b. m. for Norway direct, per steamanthem (letters must be directed "per Gelser (letters must be directed "per Gelser (letters must be directed "per Gelser.")

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Norway direct, per steamanthe from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. fer Bluefields, per steam and shales for the Hawatian Islands, per steamanthe Australia.

shie Harlan, from New-Orleans.

Mails for the Hawaiian lainuda, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here June '13, at 7 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic (from San Francisco), close here June '13, at '230 p. m. Mails for the Society islands per ship Tropte Bird from San Francisco close here June '24, at '430 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand Hawaiian, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here June '24, at '430 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania, with British mails for Australia). Mails for Cana by rail to Tampa, Fia, and thence by steamer, via Key West, Fla, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

The achedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit of San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at a Francisco on the day of calling of steamers are dispatched

Sas Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispathence the same day.

RENRY G. PEARSON. Postmac
Post Office, New-York, June 8, 1886.